

(a) whether the Government have issued standing instructions for the selection of sportsmen in the nationalised banks;

(b) if so, whether the Bank of Baroda, State Bank of India, Ahmedabad have followed these instructions;

(c) if so, the details in this regard during each of the last three years;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (e). In 1981, the Government had advised the public sector banks to formulate a scheme, if one did not exist already, for appointment of meritorious sports-persons in banks keeping in view the instructions issued by the Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms in the year 1980. In 1988 the Banks' Sports Board, promoted by Indian Banks Association, circulated the norms for recruitment of outstanding sports-persons by the public sector banks.

Bank of Baroda and State Bank of India have intimated that such schemes do exist in their respective banks. During the years

1989, 1990 and 1991, while the State Bank of India has reported to have recruited 102 persons on sports considerations, Bank of Baroda has reported that they have not recruited any person on these considerations during this period. According to the Bank of Baroda, the Scheme for recruitment of sports-persons in the bank exists but when the process was initiated in 1987, there was a court case resulting in delay in the recruitment of sports-persons. Subsequently, the bank reviewed its requirements for recruitment and has decided not to recruit the sports-persons for the present.

#### **Revenue Collection in Bombay**

1784. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected by way of income tax, union excise duty and customs duty in Bombay during 1988-89, 1989-90; and

(b) the amount allocated for development of Bombay during each of the above years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The amount of revenue collected from Bombay is as under

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Central Excise	Customs	Income Tax (including CT)
1988-89	4239.65	6982.41	2565
1989-90	5083.32	7711.77	2882
1990-91	5354.24	9030.31	3278

The figures of Customs and Central Excise are maintained Collectorate-wise. The jurisdiction of Collectorates do not coincide

with the boundaries of the city of Bombay.

(b) In accordance with the recommen-

dition of the Ninth Finance Commission's First Report, the Central Government has released its share of Rs. 48.33 Crores to the Government of Maharashtra for slum clearance and environmental improvement of slums and provisions of basic amenities in the city of Bombay. The year-wise break-up is given below:

	<i>Rs. in Crores</i>
1989-90	26.81
1990-91	7.71
1991-92	13.81

The Central Government has also released the State's share in Central taxes and Central assistance for the State's Plan, and grants in lieu of railway passenger fare taxes amounting to:

Rs. 1377.32 Crores in 1989-90

Rs. 1463.01 Crores in 1990-91

Rs. 1377.38 Crores in 1991-92 (so far)

#### **Rise in Prices of Common use Commodities**

1785. **SHRI RAM KAPSE:**  
**SHRI NARAIN SINGH**  
**CHAUDHRI:**  
**DR. P.R. GANGWAR:**  
**DR. A.K. PATEL:**

**SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of most of the commodities of common use have gone up in rent months;

(b) if so, the comparative price situation of these commodities as on July 1, 1991 and February 1, 1992; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to bring down the rise in prices of these commodities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Comparative price situation of commodities of common use during 1991-92 is given in the statement.

(c) The Government has taken a number of measures to bring down the rise in prices of commodities of common use. These include: strict fiscal discipline through reduction in fiscal deficit and growth of money supply and bank credit against price-sensitive essential commodities, more effective management of supply and demand of essential/sensitive commodities and strict action against hoarders and profiteers. Incentives are being provided for raising production to ensure medium-term stability in prices.